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**NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT**

1961

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO WHICH IS APPENDED  
The REPORT of The PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

upon the  
HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION  
of the  
URBAN DISTRICT OF NANTWICH  
for the Year 1961.

R. KENNETH HAY, M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E. W. BUSHELL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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Health Department,  
Brookfield House,  
NANTWICH.

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Health Department,  
Brookfield House,  
NANTWICH.

August, 1962.

To The Chairman and Members of the  
Nantwich Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your information the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Nantwich Urban District for the year 1961.

The form of the report follows that of previous years as required by the Ministry of Health.

The estimated population of the district for the year was 10,220, there being a slight decrease in the birth and death rates. Apart from an outbreak of Measles, there has been no untoward incidence of Infectious Diseases. Whilst there has been a reduction in the number of deaths attributed to Cancer, it must be pointed out that the population is small and that these figures can in no way invalidate the conclusions which may be drawn from the recent report on smoking and lung cancer.

With reference to housing, it is disappointing that no further building programme was started during the year as there is still a need for the provision of houses for the elderly and it is doubtful if the present and anticipated "slum clearance" programme can be carried out without additional houses of the two and three bedroom type. The programme started some years ago by the Council of building houses for sale still continues and with this added expansion it is inevitable that other works, notably sewage and sewage disposal will call for capital expenditure to keep pace with the building programme and such schemes are at the moment under consideration.

The closing of the Barony Tip and the reclamation of land as an extension to the park should add greatly to the amenity of the town.

Whilst the beautification and improvement of the town centre is commendable and adds to the attraction of the town, one must not forget that there are other areas within our boundaries less frequented and not often seen except by the residents, to which attention must be given by way of clearance and redevelopment.

I wish to thank my colleagues in all departments for their help throughout the year, in particular would I acknowledge the assistance by your Chief Public Health Inspector and his help in the preparation of this report.

Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area: 1,173 acres. Estimated population at mid-1961: 10,220.  
 Number of inhabited houses (end of 1961) according to rate book: 3,460.  
 Rateable Value (1961/62):£121,716. Rates (1961/62) 20/6d. in the pound  
 plus Water Rate. Sum represented by penny rate (1961/62). £509.

Nantwich is an ancient town situated in the south-west corner of Cheshire and is a market town for a large and important agricultural area. The River Weaver and the Shropshire Union Canal pass through the district and in parts both form the boundary of the Urban Area.

Industrial enterprise exists mainly in the form of clothing manufacture, agricultural machinery and a tannery. There is scope for the establishment of light industries, road and rail communications being very convenient; by rail the town is served by the main lines from Crewe to Shrewsbury and Wellington and good roads radiate from the town to all parts of Cheshire, Shropshire, the Potteries and North Wales.

Vital Statistics.

<u>Live Births.</u>			<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate...	...	...	94	75	169
Illegitimate.	...	...	8	5	13
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL..	...	...	102	80	182
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ...				...	17.63
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births...				...	7.14
<u>Still Births.</u>			<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate...	...	...	4	3	7
Illegitimate.	...	...	-	-	-
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL..	...	...	4	3	7
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births...				...	37.03
Total Live and Still Births..			...	...	189
<u>Infant Deaths (under 1 year).</u>			<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate...	...	...	1	1	2
Illegitimate.	...	...	1	-	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL..	...	...	2	1	3
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>



Infant Mortality Rates.

3.

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total Live Births...	...	...	16.48
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births...	...	...	11.83
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	76.92

Neo Natal Mortality Rate (under 4 weeks).

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate... ..	1	-	1
Illegitimate... ..	1	-	1
TOTAL.. ..	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births.. .. 10.98

Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate (under 1 week).

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate... ..	1	-	1
Illegitimate... ..	-	-	-
TOTAL.. ..	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Total Live Births... .. 5.49

Perinatal Mortality Rate.

Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths... 42.32

Maternal Mortality (including Abortion).

Number of Deaths ... .. NIL  
 Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths ... .. NIL

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
TOTAL (including inward transfers) ... ..	81	70	151

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 12.55

Deaths from:-

Puerperal sepsis... ..	...	...	-	(-)
Other Puerperal causes	...	...	-	(-)
Cancer (all ages)..	...	...	19	(31)
Measles... ..	...	...	-	(-)
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	-	(-)
Respiratory tuberculosis (all ages)	...	...	1	(1)

The figures in parentheses refer to the previous year.

The extent of unemployment in the district during the year was negligible.

SECTION B.General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Health Department,  
Nantwich Urban District Council,  
Brookfield House, Nantwich.

Telephone No. Nantwich 65594/5.

County Divisional Medical Officer's Department,  
21, Pillory Street, Nantwich.

Telephone No. Nantwich 65256.

1. Medical Officer of Health. + R. Kenneth Hay, M.D., D.P.H.
- Chief Public Health Inspector and Meat and Food Inspector. E. W. Bushell, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.
- Additional Public Health Inspector. J. P. Moulton, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.
- Clerical and General Assistant. Mrs. B. Farrington.
- Engineer and Surveyor. E. H. Bailey, F.R.I.C.S., M.I.Mun.E., Dip.T.P. (Man)., A.M.T.P.I.
- + Jointly appointed as County Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health to Nantwich Urban and Rural District Councils.

2. (a) Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological specimens are submitted to:-

Public Health Laboratories at Chester.

Water samples for chemical examination are sent to the County Analyst, Chester.

Milk, water and ice-cream for bacteriological and biological examination are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Chester.

The Public Health Laboratory Service directed by the Medical Research Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health can meet all needs for bacteriological investigation.

The arrangement introduced with the Group Laboratory of the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee for accepting for bacteriological investigation, specimens other than milk, water and ice-cream, continues, and the service given is much appreciated.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

With the introduction of Radio Control, the Divisional Health Committee were relieved of the responsibility of this service in February, 1961. The Ambulance Service is now operated centrally from County level with vehicles and personnel based at Crewe under the supervision of an Ambulance Control Officer. Local requests for ambulance transport are accepted at the Ambulance Depot, Badger Avenue, Crewe.



(c) Nursing in the Home.

Valuable services are still being given by the three nurse midwives resident within the Urban District, their work being supplemented by four Health Visitors. These provisions together with the Domestic Help Service provided by the County Council enable us to provide a standard of domiciliary care without which many aged and infirm would have to be cared for in hospital.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Midwives Clinic.	The Dowery, Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	Monday p.m.
Preparation Class (Ante-natal)	" " "	Monday p.m.
Screening Clinic (Audiology)	" " "	Friday p.m. 2nd & 4th.
School Minor Ailment Clinic	" " "	Monday a.m. 2nd & 4th.
Paediatric Clinic	C.C. Clinic Centre, Ludford Street, Crewe.	3rd Friday p.m.
	C.C. Clinic Centre, Stalbridge Road, Crewe.	1st Friday p.m.
Eye Clinics	The Dowery Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	1st, 3rd & 5th Wednesday p.m.
Cerebral Palsy Clinic	201, Edleston Road, Crewe.	Tuesday a.m. & p.m. & Friday, p.m.
Speech Therapy	The Dowery Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	Tuesday p.m.
Dental Clinic	The Dowery Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	

(e) Hospitals.

The extension to and the modernisation of the Barony Hospital during the past two years have been much appreciated by the residents of the town; the hospital renders a most valuable service and is being upgraded to general hospital status. There are beds for over 400 patients.

The Cottage Hospital, a small modern and efficient institution, has beds for twenty patients.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases are accepted at the Crewe Isolation Hospital which has met all needs during the year.

Alvaston Hospital continues to be used as a continuation annexe for the Crewe Memorial Hospital.

6.

(f) Mortuary.

The arrangements with the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee for the use of the Mortuary at the Barony Hospital have worked satisfactorily and continue to meet the needs of the district.

SECTION C.

1. (a) Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board on which the Council is represented. The source of supply is the River Dee at Llangollen from which water is pumped into the Llangollen canal along which it gravitates to the purification works at Hurleston. From this point, branch mains distribute the water to service reservoirs in the area served by the Board.

The output from the Hurleston works is sufficient to meet the needs of the district. The quality of the water, as delivered to the consumer is satisfactory as shown by the results of chemical and bacteriological examinations which were made at frequent intervals.

The following is a summary of results of samples dealt with by the Water Board for bacteriological examination during the year, and for which copies of reports have been received.

No. of Samples taken	Source	Bacillus coli per 100 c.c.			Faecal bacillus per 100 c.c.		
		Absent	Present	Range	Absent	Present	Range
42	Hurleston-Consumers Taps - Treated	40	2	1 -	42	-	-
106	Hurleston Works - Raw & Final	58	48	5 - 180+	62	44	2 - 180
148	TOTAL	98	50	1 - 180+	104	44	2 - 180

The Engineer and Manager of the Water Board has kindly supplied the following statement dated May 1961 in connection with chemical analyses.

Source of supply to consumers	R. Dee Hurleston Works
Daily volume in million gallons	3.5
No. of samples and period over which they have been collected	74 in 19 months
Colour	from less than 5 Hazen to 10
Reaction pH	from 7.2 to 8.0



Electrical conductivity at 25° umhos	from 226 to 426
Hardness as Ca CO <sub>3</sub>	
Total	from 89 to 191 p.p.m.
Non-carbonate	from 35 to 92 p.p.m.
Alkalinity as Ca CO <sub>3</sub>	from 50 to 117 p.p.m.
Free carbon dioxide	from nil to nil p.p.m.
Chlorides expressed as chlorine	from 14.5 to 28.0 p.p.m.
Ammoniacal nitrogen	from 0.01 to 0.03 p.p.m.
Albuminoid nitrogen	from 0.06 to 0.27 p.p.m.
Nitrate nitrogen	from 0.1 to 4.0 p.p.m.
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hrs. at 27° C.	from 0.54 to 2.31 p.p.m.
Iron	from 0.01 to 0.11 p.p.m.
Other metals	nil
Aluminium	from 0.06 to 0.16 p.p.m.
Residual chlorine	from 0.04 to 0.17 p.p.m.

The population of the Urban District numbering 10,220 are housed in 3,460 dwellings, all of which are supplied directly from the public water mains. There are no common stand pipes in the district but there are approximately ten cottages which are without an indoor supply. These are to be dealt with either by improvement scheme or demolition. There has been no contamination of the water supply calling for any special action and the water is not plumbo-solvent.

#### (b) Sewage Disposal.

The Engineer and Surveyor has kindly supplied the following information.

The Sewage Disposal Works at Windy Arbour are modern and consist of sedimentation tanks, filters, humus tanks and sludge drying beds. The effluent is discharged into the River Weaver.

All Sewage is pumped to the works from Beam Bridge Pumping Station. The Storm water is dealt with at Beam Bridge Pumping Station where the storm water tanks deal with all flows above 3 d.w.f. and discharges to the River Weaver. There is an increasing problem in the amount of sludge produced at the works and the drying and disposal thereof.

## 2. Rivers and Streams Pollution.

Responsibility for this work was transferred to the Cheshire Rivers Board as from 1st October, 1951. There have been occasions from time to time when accumulated debris has had to be removed from the Mill Sluice and treatment for rodent infestation has also been necessary.



8.

3. (a) Closet Accommodation.

All premises in the district are served by water closets with the exception of those of which the Public Health Inspector gives details in his report under the heading "Pail Closets".

(b) Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposal of house refuse and trade refuse is controlled by the Surveyor, as is also street cleansing. Arrangements made with the Rural District Council to empty the few remaining pail closets dealt with by the local authority at an agreed cost worked satisfactorily. Considerable difficulty was experienced in the closing stages of the main refuse disposal tip adjacent to which the Council are developing a park and an estate of houses for sale and intensive treatment, soiling and levelling were necessary to combat a plague of flies. This operation was carried out successfully and the tip is now closed and the land is in process of development as an extension to the Barony Park.

(c) Public Baths.

The Open Air Swimming Pool, owned and controlled by the Council, is open from May to September each year. The pool is 100 feet by 50 feet and is supplied with brine from the Council's brine well at the rear of the Old Town Hall. About 9 ounces of brine is added per gallon of water. The pool is now heated and the water is filtered and sterilised by the "Break-point" chlorination process and fed to the pool through a cascade. Mixed bathing is allowed and dressing boxes for both sexes are provided. Cafe facilities are available.

(d) Sanitary Circumstances in the Area.

(e) Shops and Offices.

(f) Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites.

(g) Eradication of Bugs.

(h) Smoke Abatement.

These matters are dealt with by the Public Health Inspector in his report.

(i) Shell Fish.

There are no shell fish beds or layings in the district.

SECTION D.

Inspection and Supervision of Food, Milk Supply, Meat and Other Foods.

These matters are fully covered in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION E.

1. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

The following notifications of infectious diseases were received during the year.

Disease	Age Groups									TOTAL
	under 1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45+	
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Whooping Cough	1	4	2	83	-	-	-	-	-	15
Measles	9	35	71	124	5	-	-	-	-	244
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	4
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>269</b>

The following is a summary of cases notified in the past ten years.

Disease	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Scarlet Fever	32	24	16	1	3	21	19	10	6	2
Whooping Cough	86	8	3	17	67	9	-	35	30	15
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	107	49	83	104	3	246	19	159	3	244
Poliomyelitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	8	7	6	13	4	7	7	7	4
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Paratyphoid B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Inf.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dysentery	1	-	4	-	1	20	-	-	2	2



Immunisation and Vaccination.

The responsibility for the provision and facilities for immunisation and vaccination rests with the Local Health Authority which in this County has delegated the responsibility to the Divisional Health Committee.

Throughout the year a vigorous campaign has been maintained in clinics and schools and in the homes to stress the importance of having children both immunised and vaccinated.

There are now in being specially arranged sessions for school children whose parents wish them to be immunised or re-immunised. These sessions are carried out in the schools in the town and so far the response has been excellent. I should like to thank the Head Teachers without whose co-operation the running of these sessions would not be possible.

I should like once again to stress the importance of having every child both immunised and vaccinated.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

During 1961, the scheme was once more extended to include a fourth injection for children between the ages of five and twelve years and all children in this age group were given the opportunity of having a fourth injection before the end of the Summer Term.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

In 1959, the scheme for vaccination against tuberculosis, was further extended to allow for the existing arrangements to cover school children of between 13 and 14 years and upwards and also students attending Universities and Training Colleges. This new arrangement takes care of any child or young person who for some reason may have missed the opportunity of vaccination at an earlier age or whose parents may have second thoughts about accepting vaccination.

During 1961, the acceptance rates of 85% was high compared with that for the county as a whole and of the 85% who did accept 92% attended for mantoux test and out of this number 56% were vaccination.

2. (a) Prevention of Blindness.

There was no special action by the Local Authority during the year.

(b) Tuberculosis.

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 - tuberculous persons in milk trade - or section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 - compulsory removal to sanatorium.

After the death of a patient or removal to sanatorium, all bedding, rooms, etc. are disinfected by fumigation with formaldehyde if required.



Primary notifications of new cases and mortality during 1961.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The following statistics supplied by the County Divisional Health Office show the state of the register for the Urban Area.

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Cases on register at 1st January, 1961.	28	17	4	5	32	22
Cases notified during the year (Including Inward Transfers)	5	1	1	-	6	1
Cases removed during the year - died and removed from district, etc.	2	2	-	-	2	2
Cases on register at 31st December, 1961.	31	16	5	5	36	21

SECTION F.

Factories Act, 1937 & 1948, Part 1 of the Act. (a) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health including inspections made by Public Health Inspector),

12. Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			written notices	occupiers prosecuted
i. Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4&6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	8	1	-	-
ii. Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	76+ 10 farms	51	2 Informal	-
iii. Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority+(excluding out-workers' premises).	3*	-	-	-
TOTAL	97	52	2 Informal	-

+ i.e. Electrical stations (section 103(1)), institutions, (section 104) and sites of building operations and works of engineering construction, (sections 107 & 108).

\* The Slaughterhouse included in this total is subject to frequent visits of inspection each week.

(b) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
a. insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
b. unsuitable or defective	2	1	-	-	-
c. not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
(S.7)					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	1	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act.  
Outwork, Sections 110 and 111.

Nature of Work	Number of outworkers in August list required by section 110(1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing apparel - Making etc.	15	-	-	-	-	-

There are no outworkers in any other type of work.





Health Department,  
Brookfield House,  
NANTWICH.

August, 1962.

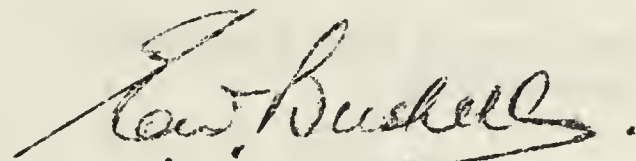
To The Chairman and Members of the  
Nantwich Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

I submit, in the following pages, my report for the year 1961 concerning the activities of this department in relation to the environmental health services in the district.

I have no special comments beyond those included in the body of the report but would again place on record appreciation of the co-operation and good relations with Councillors and fellow officials and, in particular, thank the members of the Health Department for their assistance.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'J. Buskell', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

I. NUMBER AND NATURE OF VISITS.

Appointment - Owner.	21
- Contractor	8
Disinfections.	9
Disinfestations	24
Drainage.	78
Dustbins.	195
Dwellinghouses - Housing Act	55
- Public Health Act	21
Factories - Mechanical	51
- Manual	1
Food Inspections	16
Food Premises - General	44
Housing - General	599
- Improvement Grants	40
- Individual Unfit Houses	26
- Visits to applicants for Council houses.	67
- Overcrowding	3
- Rent Acts.	4
Ice Cream Registrations	1
Infectious Diseases - Primary & Secondary	4
Keeping of Animals	5
Licensed Premises	44
Milk Sampling & Registration	2
Miscellaneous.	228
Moveable Dwellings	4
Offensive Accumulations	17
Pail Closets	5
Pet Animals	1
Re-inspections - Public Health and Housing Acts	123
Rivers, Ditches & Watercourses	5
Rodent Control	456
Shops	4
Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspections	268
Smoke Observations	17
Tips	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2456</b>
Complaints received.	48

II. NOTICES SERVED.

<u>Public Health Act, 1936.</u>	<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied.</u>
Informal - General Matters.	45	31
- Re Dustbins.	107	107



<u>Public Health Act, 1936.</u>	<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied.</u>
Formal - Section 39 (drainage)	10	10
<u>Housing Act, 1936 (Repairs).</u>		
Informal... ..	-	-
Formal ... ..	-	-
<u>Factories Acts, 1937.</u>		
Informal... ..	2	3
Formal ... ..	-	-
<u>Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.</u>		
Informal... ..	3	3
<u>Shops Act, 1950.</u>		
Informal... ..	1	2
<u>Food and Drugs Act, 1955.</u>		
Informal... ..	3	4
<u>Municipal Bin Scheme.</u>		
Intimations served re dust bins - Private Properties...		68)
- Council Properties...		39)
		107
Bins supplied under scheme - Annual Charges...New cases		65)
		Replacements 10)
		75
- Council Houses - by General Stores		39

Compliances include notices served in previous years and cancellations for reissue. Of the notices outstanding at the year end the majority are in hand by Contractors.

### III. DEFECTS DEALT WITH IN NOTICES SERVED.

The variety of items dealt with in notices has been maintained and includes dampness, defective plasterwork, floors, window frames, roofs, yard paving, water closet fittings, dustbins, water pipes, drains, gutters, downspouts, etc.

#### IV. HOUSING.

Development of Whitehouse Lane Estate for houses for sale has proceeded and 72 houses were completed in the year. The Marsh Lane site has been virtually completed with only the central area and odd small plots outstanding. Development of the Mount site for private building plots was continued and 2 houses were completed; 49 dwellings were also built at Highfields and 34 at the Brine Baths, all by private enterprise. During the year no further dwellings were provided by the Local Authority and the total of post-war council houses and flats was 866 including 20 temporary houses. The disposal and demolition of 20 "prefabs" at Park Estate was effected thus leaving only 10 to be dealt with in 1962 for restoration of park land. Tenancies were granted to 49 applicants during the year including the rehousing from unfit houses and 36 new tenancies commenced. 34 unfit houses were vacated by informal action; 15 were demolished by formal action.

The further delay in the development of Davenport Avenue has been disappointing as there is an urgent need to proceed with the closing and demolition of a considerable number of substandard properties and alternative accommodation is essential. The policy has been continued by which the Council acquire suitable properties for demolition with a view to ultimate redevelopment of sites.

Mill House has continued usefully to provide bedsitting room accommodation for elderly ladies and the members of the W.V.S. along with the resident Warden have maintained a good service in the day to day administration of these premises. It would seem that there is a need for further small type residential accommodation for elderly people in close proximity to the town centre and the possibility of developing certain sites in this way is constantly in mind.

Ten applications for Standard Improvement Grants were received and dealt with; seven of these were from owner/occupiers and in connection with eight of them, the cost of works done during the year amounted to £1,455. 5s. 5d.: grants amounting to £690. 8s. 1d. were paid. The work on the remainder was carried on in 1962. There was one application for a Certificate of Disrepair. There has been constant attention to the repair and maintenance of the Council Houses and much work has been done through the department in this connection.

#### V. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases of "notifiable" diseases are visited where necessary as soon as possible after notification.

The number of cases of diseases notified during the year were two of Scarlet Fever, 244 of Measles, 4 of Puerperal Pyrexia, 15 of Whooping Cough, 2 of Dysentery, 1 of Pneumonia and 1 Meningococcal Infection.

There were three new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year.

Where desirable the disinfection of rooms and bedding was carried out. Such disinfections are always carried out upon removal of Pulmonary Tuberculosis patients. Fumigation is carried out with formaldehyde. Where requested, fumigation and treatment of bedding is carried out following death from Cancer. This practice is appreciated by relatives and has good psychological effect.



The immunisation and vaccination schemes have been operated by the County Council through the Divisional Health Committee. Every opportunity is taken to encourage parents to have children treated. The value of such schemes is reflected in the absence of cases of diphtheria and smallpox during recent years.

#### VI. DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK SAMPLES.

The responsibility for administration and control of milk production and licensing of producers of designated milk lies with the Ministry of Agriculture, and Fisheries, and the County Council is responsible for control and licensing of pasteurising and sterilising plants and licensing of dealers. This leaves the District Councils with only the control of distributors of milk.

The Agricultural Executive Committee Milk Testing Advisory Officer takes samples from producers and retailers, but results are not available for quotation. The County Health Department frequently samples milk at pasteurising and sterilising depots and from dealers in the area. The following samples were taken in 1961.

Pasteurised	40	T.T. Pasteurised	28
Sterilised	42	T.T. Sterilised	7
	Raw C.I.	5	

The results were satisfactory in all cases with the exception of one sample of C.I. raw milk.

There were at the end of the year twenty five distributors of milk and four dairy premises on the register. The following licences issued by the County Council were in force during the year.

Dealers' Licences to use designation				
	"Sterilised"	...	...	20
Dealers' Licences to use designation				
	"Tuberculin Tested"	...	...	12
Dealers' Licences to use designation				
	"Pasteurised"	...	...	14

#### VII. BAKEHOUSES.

There are five bakehouses on the register and these are visited periodically under the Food and Drugs Act and the Factories Act.

#### VIII. SHOPS.

There were no complaints in connection with the ventilation and sanitary conveniences in the shops which number approximately 215. One complaint was received with respect to inadequate temperature in a shop, but the matter was remedied following informal action.

IX. FACTORIES.

One firm submitted returns of "outworkers" which contained details of 15 persons engaged in the finishing of clothing. The houses of the outworkers are visited occasionally and conditions are noted. There are seventy six factories in which power is used and eight in which work is done manually. The standard of accommodation is good and there have been no serious contraventions of the Factories Act and Regulations. There were also two "Factories" at building sites.

X. WATER SUPPLY.

Samples are submitted for bacteriological and chemical examination by the Water Board and these have been satisfactory. A detailed summary of such samples is contained in the Medical Officer of Health's Report.

XI. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Two trailer caravans and a temporary building were licensed on one site as a dwelling during the year. No nuisance has arisen from the use of these structures. Application was received for continuation of this dwelling and planning permission was granted.

XII. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There has been no complaint or cause for action during the year apart from periodic treatment which is carried out at the premises for the control of rats and mice. During the year, extensive alterations and improvements were carried out which have minimised the risk of nuisance from these premises.

XIII. COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no premises of this character in the district.

XIV. CANAL BOATS.

No complaints were received and inspections were made during the year.

XV. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There was no occasion for formal action during the year, and there was no special activity. The Building Byelaws require installation of appliances in new dwellings which will be capable of burning smokeless fuel.

XVI. SCHOOLS.

No complaints were received as to the general condition of schools. Treatment was necessary at three premises to deal with rodents.

XVII. LICENSED PREMISES.

The department co-operates with the Licensing Magistrates by submission of a report upon sanitary requirements annually at the time of licensing. There are thirty Licensed Premises, including two Clubs, in the district. On the whole the sanitary accommodation is satisfactory but there are houses at which improvements are desirable. The premises are conducted in a clean manner by licencees and there has been no occasion to complain in that respect.



XVIII. VERMIN.

In several instances, advice was given to occupiers to deal with minor infestations with ants and other vermin and insecticidal powder was supplied in some cases. Treatment was carried out to deal with ants in nine instances, woodlice two, cockroaches four, crickets one and flies two.

XIX. ERADICATION OF BUGS.

"Killgercide" liquid insecticide, containing D.D.T., is stocked for this purpose.

Where necessary the belongings of selected tenants of Council houses are treated before moving into the houses. A limited amount of treatment is carried out for tenants of occupied premises, but the owner is held responsible for the treatment of unoccupied premises; treatment is carried out by direct labour. We should not claim complete eradication but it is exceptional and almost unique to find these pests. Improved standards and availability of readily applied insecticides have shown good results.

XX. RODENT CONTROL.

It has still not been possible to obtain a suitable man for regular treatment work and it is necessary to borrow labour for this purpose.

The Council tips and scwage works are regularly treated. The treatment of the sewerage system is carried out only where considered appropriate in association with surface infestations. This policy is followed on account of labour difficulties. The baits used in treatment have been sausage rusk, bread mash, rolled oats and sugar meal and these have been poisoned with zinc phosphide or arsenic. Warfarin and Tomorin poison in an oatmeal base and Warfarin impregnated wheathave been very successfully used at the Refuse Tip. Apart from special visits to premises conditions are observed in the course of visits for other purposes, such as food inspection, factories, shops, etc.

Occupiers of infested premises have the opportunity of themselves dealing with rats and mice or alternatively having the service provided by the Local Authority; advice upon private treatments is frequently given. In all cases including private dwellings, the costs incurred, plus an establishment charge, are recovered; no fixed contract charges are entertained.

There was no occasion to serve formal notice during the year.

Private annual treatment agreements in force...	...	21
Short term private agreements for treatment in force.		8

Nature of Infestation.

	Rats	Mice	Rats and Mice	TOTAL
Local Authority properties (including sewers and tips)	6	-	-	6
Business Premises	8	14	2	24
Dwellings (including Council houses)	8	4	-	12
Agricultural Properties	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	22	18	2	42

Premises treated by Nantwich Urban District Council during the year -

- Council properties...	...	2
- Council tips	...	1
- Sewerage system	...	3
- Business premises	...	24
- Dwellings	...	12
Visits by operative to premises to survey and treatment	...	135
Visits by officer to premises in survey, supervision and treatment	...	456
Premises showing no evidence upon survey...	...	23
Premises treated privately ...	...	15

Councillors K. H. Riggall and G. Harvey and I served on the Workable Area Committee which meets to discuss current problems from time to time.

XXI. SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933/54.

There were fifteen Slaughtermen's Licences in force during the year.

XXII. PAIL CLOSETS.

The following is the position at the end of 1961:-

Beyond reach of sewer - extension impracticable...	...	5	) 11
Suitable for substitution of water closet	...	4	
Premises where drainage outfall requires observation	...	2	
Total known to exist at beginning of 1961	...	16	
Closets abolished during the year	...	5	
Total known to exist at end of 1961	...	11	

Of the eleven, the Local Authority carry out weekly collection from three. Arrangements were made with the Rural District Council to empty the three closets at an agreed charge. Where not collected by the local authority the contents of pails is disposed of in gardens or farm yard middens.



XXIII. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

During the year, four applications were received from persons wishing to licence their premises as Pet Shops under the above Act, and these were granted.

XXIV. GENERAL SANITATION AND NUISANCES.

Under the Municipal Bin Scheme, 75 bins were supplied in connection with which the annual charge of 5/-d. each is to be made, 10 of these being replacements. The supply to Council houses was derived from a stock held in the Stores Department and 39 bins were supplied from that source. The refuse tips were treated for the control of insect pests and regular treatment for rodent control was carried out. The problem of finding suitable tipping sites is one which increases seriously in all areas and one cannot help but wonder how much longer we can manage without mechanical plant with ancillary salvage operations. The aim must be to achieve economic but primarily hygienic disposal of waste even though we may have to act co-operatively with neighbouring authorities. A tipping site was negotiated in the adjoining Rural Area and there is now no refuse disposal tip in use in the Urban Area.

XXV. RIVER POLLUTION.

The Cheshire Rivers Board is now responsible for work in the prevention and abatement of pollution of rivers.

XXVI. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

One private slaughterhouse was licensed and is used only by the owner/occupier. The remaining butchers have obtained supplies "off the hook" from premises in the Rural area.

Waste and condemned material is removed from the slaughterhouse at regular and frequent intervals by a private contractor.

The standard of meat quality has been very high and only one instance of cysticercus bovis was found when the carcass was consigned to cold storage for twenty one days in accordance with official recommendations.

The following is a summary of food premises in the district. There are 20 registered under Section 16 of the 1955 Act for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food including 5 fish frying premises; 44 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. 44 visits to food premises were made in the year apart from 16 visits to examine food stocks.

Butcher	17
General Stores (grocery)	51
Wet Fish, Poultry, etc.	3
Greengrocery	8
Confectioners	18
Cafes and Restaurants	7
Bakehouses	5

There were 3 informal references under the Food Hygiene Regulations but no formal proceedings were necessary.





Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality.- 2 Milk.

1	Milk	Sub-standard but genuine milk. 1.1% deficient in Solids-not-fat.	Retail. No action.
2	Milk	Sub-standard but genuine milk. 1.1% deficient in Solids-not-fat.	Retail. No action.

XXVII. SCHOOL CANTEENS & KITCHENS.

The Education Authority now carried out treatment by fumigation as a precaution against fly infestation.

There has been no cause for complaint in the condition and conduct of these premises. . They are visited and treated where necessary for rodent control.



A D O P T I V E   A N D   L O C A L   A C T S .

## IN FORCE IN THE URBAN DISTRICT

	<u>Date of adoption or when same came into force.</u>
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890...                    ...                    ...	1st October, 1900.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890: - Parts I and III.,                    ...	18th July, 1894.
- Part IV                    ...                    ...	1st September, 1901.
Public Libraries Act, 1892, 1893, 1901 and (Offences) Act, 1898.                    ...	8th August, 1887.
Private Street Works Act, 1892.                    ...	26th April, 1895.
Nantwich Urban District Council Act, 1903	21st July, 1903.
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders (Confirmation) Number 7 Act, 1905	21st August, 1905.
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders (Confirmation) Number 4 Act, 1907                    ...	28th August, 1907.
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders (Confirmation) Number 9 Act, 1912	7th August, 1912.
Local Government Act, 1894, Section 8, s.s.1 Power of Parish Council, as to Public Offices , etc.	17th October, 1923.
Local Government Act, 1894, Section 13, s.s. 2 Public Footpaths..                    ...	11th July, 1924.
County of Chester Review Order, 1936..	1st April, 1936.
Cheshire County Council Act, 1953                    ...	1st April, 1954.





